## The National Republican.

VOL. XX --- NO. 270.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1880.

FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

GRANT ON HANCOCK.

The Ex-President's Views of Hancock's Administration in Louisiana.

Some Explanations of the Fowler Interries -The Statements Mainly Correct, but Not Clearly Expressed.

Another Interview with General Grant.

CHICAGO, Out. 5 .- The Inter-Ocean to-morrow will publish the following interview with General Grant respecting the interview with Dr. C. N. Fowler, published this morning: "The reported interview," said General Grant, though it is in most respect a correct, contains also many mistakes and makes me say things in a way not intended and use some language that I did not employ. The facts are these: Dy Fowler called at my house in company with Mr. Cramb to pay his respects, and the conversation turned upon politics. I talked conversation (urned upon politics. Italked freely without suspecting for a moment that the conversation was ever to be published. Seme time after Dr. Fowler, on whose mind the conversation had made some impression, wrote to me saying he desired to publish it if I did not object. I replied, saying I would rather this would not be done until one of our speakers who had the same facts, and was verifying them from the files of the war department, had made them public; that as he was preparing the facts carefully it would hardly be fair to anticipate him. That might imply permisanticipate him. That might imply permission to Dr. Fowler to publish his report of the conversation when the speaker alluded to had made the speech. I have not noticed that he has yet made it, but he probably has, or Dr. Fowler would not have published this article."

Reporter—Wherein is the statement of Dr.

Reporter—Wherein is the statement of Dr. Fowler incorrect, general?
General Grant—It is inac urste in many respects. He reports me, for instance, as follows: "Down to 1864 he (Bancock) seemed like a man ambitions to do his duty as as officer, but in 1864, when McClellan was nomigrated, Haucock received one vote, and that greatly excited and changed him. He was so delighted that he smiled all over. It crazed him. Before that we got on well. After that he would hardly speak to me. I was working to enforce the laws of congress, and he was to enforce the laws of congress, and he was working for the presidency. Perhaps he thought I did not praise him enough, but anyway he hardly spoke to me. I said substantially that up to 1864 I didn't suppose Hancock had a thought of the presidence that at the democratic convention of dency, but at the democratic convention of that year he got a vote, not one vote, as Dr. Fowler has it, which makes me imply that he got the support of but one delegate, and from that time be has had the presidential bee in his bounct. When I met him afterward his smile was so broad that you could almost see it when his back was turned. I do not know that I said he thought I did not praise him enough, though possibly that may be the fact. Hancock is a man who likes to hear himself praised and sometimes com-

plained that he was not complimented highly pnough. Reporter—Hew about his promotious?
General Grant—I stated to Dr. Fowler that
Hancock was promoted to be a brigadier and
a major-general in the regular army on my
recommendation. I recommended him and
Bheridan at the same time, Hancock's appointment was made at once, but Shoridan's
was delayed for a time. One of Hancock's
promotions was made after the war, and I
think it was after the Chicago convention
that he was made a brigadier. When I recommended him for major-general he had been
very cold toward me and hadn't spoken to me
for a long time. I never knew what was the Reporter-How about his promotions? for a long time. I never knew what was the matter, unless he thought I had not consulted him in making his assignments tolluty. When promoted he wrote me a manly letter, in which he said substantially that he believed he was entirely indebted to me for it, though he had thought I was not willing to do him justice This convinced him that he had been mis taken. He was made a major-general when I was made general. Dr. Fowler does not get hold of the points about order No. 40 correctly. By the various reconstruction acts congress for consistency's sake, I suppose, stripped me of all authority over the district commanders in their civil duties except in the matter of the appointment and removal of civil officers in the reconstructed states. As I was senior my authority wassuperior to others. Dr. Fowler quotes me as saying that the Louisiana logis lature passed a law authorizing the issue of \$7,000,000 of levee bonds. This I may have mid, but if I did it was a mistake, the amoun being \$4,000,000. In regard to the statement also that the Louisiana commissioners agreed ta pay Reverdy Johnson and other lawyers 50,000, I stated what I understood, and n fact within my own personal knowledge. The next paragraph of Dr. Fowler's report is wide of the mark. I am made to say "he (Presi-dent Johnson) called Hancock to Washington to instruct him in defeating the laws of co gress." I of course do not know why Johnson called Hancock. I could only surmise. I know Hancock cams. A mistake also occurs in the following paragraph, wherein I am made t say "he (Hancock) went south and remove the governor and commissioners tha General Sheridan had appointed. I instantly telegraphed him not to appoint to office an man who had been removed, and to give b reasons by mail for removing the men. Whe Hancock went south I published an orde prohibiting him from appointing anybody t When office who had been removed by his predeces nor. This, I suppose, he did not like, but in object was to provent the possibility of the men being put in place who had arranged for the negotiation of those bonds, even for one hour. I had intended to tell Hancock all about it as I had Johnson, but seeing during my interview with him that he was not disposed to listen to my advice I did not tell him. After he had been

down south some time he made a protty clean aweep of the officers who had been appointed by General Sheridan. I then telegraphed to by ceneral sections. I then telegraphed to him to suspend his orders of removal and re-port to me by mail. There was an order ex-isting, if I remember aright, prohibiting the hise of the telegraph when the mail could be amployed. He replied in a very long dispatch, costing, if I remember correctly, about \$250. I informed him I was not satisfled, but if he had any further reasons to con municate to do so by mail. He again replic by telegraph, but gave nothing new, say-ing simply that his usefulness would be de-stroyed if he was not left free to act, and that unless be was left free to act he should ask to be relieved. I ordered him to revoke he order-making removals and to make no more He then asked to be relieved and I relieved him. I always regarded his mere declaration in order No. 40 that the military should be sebordinate to the civil power as something that everybody accepted and nobody disputed. As officers we were sworn to obey our superiors. Congress was our superior and had made the laws, and these laws made the mili-tary subordinate. We were acting under , but his order made the laws subordinat

Reporter-The latter part of the laterview meral, purports to give your feelings over is result at Chicago. How is that? General Grant-Well, correct in substance

but expressed as I would hardly express it said that no man felt more relieved at I final result of the Chlengo convention than myself. I would have declined to permit the noter of the men who were urging it, but I die not think it would be fair toward them to do so. It is also true, as stated by Dr. Fewler, that I believed I could break up the solid south and bring about a state of affairs where the two great parties

of the quations of commerce and trade would enable me to materially advance the interests of this country in a commercial sense. Par-ticularly did I think this to be the case with Mexico, which country raises all the tropical products that we use in the United States and is ready to take in exchange our own prodcts, while in the case of many other nations f whom we buy we are unable to give any

real trant minity refers in the above intereven to we made general and they were determinity and your and duties. Use year the general
minity and your and duties. Use year the general
minity and your and duties. Use year the general
minity and your and duties. Use year the general
minity and your and duties. Use year the general
minity and your and duties. Use year the general
minity and your and duties. Use year the general
minity and your and duties. Use year the general
minity and your and duties they are the general
minity and your and the general the general state of the control of the general
minity and the general state of the control of the general
minity and the general state of the control of the general
minity and the general state of the control of the general
minity and the general state of the control of the general
minity and the general state of the control of the general
minity of the general state of the control of the general
minity of the general state of the general state of the control of the general
minity of the general state of the control of the general
minity of the general state of the control of

points, only not quite so long, costing only \$100. He telegraphed that if he could not have freedom to act, his usefulness would be destroyed, and that he would have to ask to be relieved. I telegraphed him to revoke his order. He asked Johnson to relieve him, as no one else could. That is the inner history and spirit of his colebrated order. No acceptance of the colebrated

is the inner history and spirit of his celebrated order No. 40. This order resulted in the loss of many lives. I know of cases and can give them. His statement that the civil authorities are supreme is a truth admitted by all in time of established peace, but I can demonstrate that he did not sub-ject the military power to the civil, but that he used his military power to overthrow the civil. Election in Delaware. WILMINGTON, Oct. 5.-The election for inpectors and assessors took place throughout this state to-day and was closely and hotly contested. Very few returns are in, but in Wilmington the republicans have won by 117 majority on the vote for inspector, while the democrats win by 18 majority on the vote for

assessors. Each party is claiming gains in the state. The very latest telegrams report Kent county democratic by about 500. A Congressional Foud Settled. Charles H. Adams and John M. Bailoy, rival republican candidates in the Albany (N. Y.) district, have been withdrawn, and [S. O. Vanderpoel has been named as a compromise can-

didate. He will receive the united party vote Congressional Nominations.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 5.-The greenbackers of the sixth district to-day nominated L. A. Stewart of Berlin for congress.

MIDDLEBORO, MASS., Oct. 5.—The first dis-

trict democratic convention to day nominated Charles C. Davis of Plymouth for congress, Boston, Oct. 5.—Hon Leopold Morse has ormally accepted the nomination tendered itm by a portion of the delegates of the fourth district congressional convention, by which Hou. William A. Gaston was also nominated POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 5.-The demo nated Colonel Edward L. Caul of Columbia for ongress.

Boston, Out. 5.—The republicans of the second district at Brock ton to-day renominated B. W. Harris of East Bridgewater for con-

HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 5 .- The democratic congressional convention of the first district to-day nominated Hon George Baach for con-gressman by accismation. He is a member of the firm of Beach & Co., importers of dye

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., Oct. 5 -The democrats of the sixteenth district met here and unani-mously nominated Daniel Kirk of Bradford, McKean county, for congress. Mr. Kirk is McKean county, for congress. Mr. Kirk is also the nominee of the groenbackers of the

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

James Moorhouse, who was reported suffer ing with hydrophebla at Elizabeth died Monday night in terrible agony. The Vermont legislature will assemble to-lay. Edward B. Dana will be president pro-on, of the senate and F. L. Martin speaker of

the liouse. The musical festival in Cincinnati in May, 1882, was fairly organized yesterday. All but two of the members of the present board were

James Loughrey was shot and killed yes-arday by the accidental discharge of a gun in the bands of Patrick Clisham, with whom he

collision occurred on the Now York

iew England milroad last night near Hyde ark, Mess. Twenty five cars were wrecked, ut no one was injured. Frank Hooper of Greene, and Chester Addiion of South Loads, Me., were drawned at awiston on Sunday last, in attempting to

per Allen's poud in a heat. The national commercial convention, which assembles at Buston to-day, will, it is believed, engage in a thorough and earnest discussion on the subject of free ships. The laugth of would be national parties. I also thought on the subject of free ships. The

CONNECTICUT'S VOTE.

Handsome Republican Majority, Which will Increase in November.

Complexion of the Next Legislature Clearly

result in 1876 was 85 democratic, 69 republi-

known as the "Knights of Columbia." Not sufficient stress was placed on either incident \$14,322.

by the Record correspondent. The report of the foreign secretary shows

democratic party in a section known as that party's stronghold, and the consequent crea-tion of widespread lukewarmness, where ba-fore there was vigor and sleepless vigilance. Second—The direct and certain going over to the republicans of at least

ONE THOUSAND DEMOCRATS as a "following" of the De Pauws. Who are this family? They are not prominent and rich and wise and influential in republican oyes now just because of this timely conver-sion. The name of Hou. W. C. De Pauw is as familiar as a household word in Indiana. is an earnest methodist, and the fact of having been a continuous and earnest demo crat all along these score of years, and a lead-ing lay member of that church itself, made him manicuous, because in this part of the coun try it has been rare to find a democrat metho When the solid south rebelled interests of human slavery almost the entire methodist denomination of the west solidified against the robel sympathizing democracy But Mr. De Pauw dung to the democratic ban ner until now. He is weaithy, popular and en-terprising. He founded a college at his city of New Albany, which bears his name. He is the proprietor of the most extensive plate-glass-works in the United States, em-ploying, perhaps, thousands of skilled and common workmen in the conduct of his great manufactory. And, looking at the drift of the confederate democracy into the arms of the "solid south," which is clearly menacing our country's prosperity in the estimation of overy unbiased thinking man, Mr. De Pauw casts his influence and vote with the party of real progress and conservatism. He sees how fatal to the business and manufacturing in terests of the country it would be to elevate to power and control the reactionary, rebel "solid south." He believes in the tariff ideas of the republican party—not the free-trade notions of the confederate democracy. Hence he and his sons—all men of ability and popularity—have come out strong for Garfield. all the blowing and crowing by the hoosier democracy of accessions to their ranks from the warm bosom of the republicans—of Tom. Dick, and Harry—of such men as George W. Julian, Sam Cary, B. Gratz Brown, Frans Sigol. David Davis, John W. Forney and the like, every one of them having voted "straight" for Tilden four years ago, or having, like Forney, ached for a pretext to abandon the republi-caus—they have no example of conversion to their confederate-brigadier crowd so conspicu-ons as this to the republicans of Mr. Do Pauw. Now, as to the "Knights of Columbia," the decord correspondent says:

There is a labor organization in this city called "The Kuights of Columbia," which now numbers fully 1.00. They are nearly all democrats, but will yole for Porter for governor and for De La Matyr for

The actual number of this order (not a secret order) is 2,200, and it is increasing duly and will exceed 3,000 by election day. About sixty per cent, of them are accessions from the democracy. They will vote for Porter against Landers for governor. If, 1,800 are accessions from the Tilden vote of 1976 to Porter, that epresents a change of 3,000 as between the parties, and that one little band thus repre-ents a wiping out of half the domocratic pludity for Blue Jeans Williams for governor

PREDICTION.

THE PERSIDENTIAL TOUR

Arrival of the Party at Umatilla. SAN PRANCISCO, Oct. 5 .- A Umatilla disoutch says: At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon he presidential party left the cars at the John Day river and took passage on the thing in exchange except sterling exchange.

General Grant concluded by saying that the article of Dr. Fowler, while incorrect in the points mentioned and some others, which inscensacies were undoubtedly owing to his not being familiar with details of the subject, was as correct as could be expected considering that it was written so entirely from memory.

The Interview With Rev. Dr. Fowler,
The following are the peritons of the talk with Rev. Dr. Fowler in September last as reported by that gentlemin, to which General Grant mainly refers in the above interview. When I was made general and they were deter.

Complexion of the Next Legislature Clearly Indicated—Eatou's Hopes of Re-Election Destroyed,

Election Destroyed,

Election Destroyed,

Connecticut Safe for November.

Harrson, Conn. Oct. 5.—The Conrect has returns from 160 towns, all but five of those which held elections on Monday. The constitutional amendment is adepted by about 9,000 majority. Eighty-nine towns are republican in 19,000 majority. Eighty-nine towns are republican in 1876, and are probably the same now. The result in 1876 was 85 democratic, 69 republisteamer Harvest Queen. The officers had England Looking to Russia for Support is

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5,-A dispatch from

commissioners of foreign missions began this factory.

In the first place the change of the Do Pauws from democracy to republicanism means two vital things, viz:

The report of the foreign secretary shows that in Turkey there are 93 churches, with 6,500 members, nearly 500 native missionaries, teachers and preachers, 1,500 youths in the teachers and preachers, 1,500 youths in the tive committee to make arrangements for the pils, and 60,000 copies of the scriptures have been circulated during the past year.

THE KING'S MOUNTAIN CENTENNIAL Large Gathering of North and South Caro

linians. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 5 .- The coremonles to-day at King's mountain were preliminary to what is to follow for the next three days. There were 2,000 people present, and the exorcises included the reunion of states. The celebration was held on the very spot of battleground and near where Ferguson, the British commander, fell. The association has cleared off an area of twenty-five acres on the battle-field for the ceremonies. King's mountain is one of the spurs of the Blue Ridge and picturesquely located on the line between the states of North and South Carolina. The crowd assembled at the grand-stand near Fer grave at 11:39 a. m., and after prayer speeches were made by Hou. Daniel S. Fowle of North Carolina, Governor Jeter of South Carolina, Rev. D. E. Butler of Georgia, Judge Nixon Van Dyke of Tennessee, Generals w. W. in the second of the care of the care in the carolina of the carolina o W. Williams of Arkansas and L. McMill of Mississippl. The reunion was grand and in-spiring and the speeches were cheered to the echo. Hundreds of wagons and other convey-ances were arriving at dark and the camp fires look like an army suddenly organized. The programme to-morrow includes an illustration of the battle as originally fought between the Reitish and American forces, and i will be under the immediate command of General Hunt of the United States army. The weather promises to be fair and the growd will be the largest that ever assembled in the south on such an occasion.

COLORED ODD-FELLOWS.

Annual Convention of Grand Officers. RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 5 .- The annual movable convention of colored Odd-Fellows of he United States, the Canadas and West Indies assembled in convention in the house of delegates here to-day, with Grand Master Faucett in the chair and D. B. Bowers acting as grand secretary. The convention was re-ceived with an address of welcome by Doputy Grand Master Forrester of Virginia, to which the grand master replied. Afterward he spoke on the state of the order, which he reported as very flourishing. The usual committees were appointed, when the convention took a recess. The members of the convention are an intelligent and fine-looking body of colored men, and will be in session several days.

LABOR MATTERS.

Reduction of Wages at the Sprague Mills. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Ost. 5 .- A reduction of ten per cent, was made in the wages of the him by a domestic, who misunderstood the operatives of the mills of the A. & W. Sprague manufacturing company, now run by a trustee, on the 1st Instant. Yesterday the a trustee, on the 1st instant. Yesterday the help at Natick struck and the mills were shut down. The operatives went to the Arctic and Quidneck, and made an unsuccessful attempt to get the operatives in those mills to strike. The trustee seems indifferent about starting up the Natick mills.

TURKEY'S NEW PROPOSAL.

Considerable Asked and Nothing Guaran teed by the Porte.

Aggressive Measures.-The Note of the Porte Unsatisfactory.

The Porte's Terms to Europe. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 5 .- The note com unsicated to the embassidors yesterday states hat the porte, in yielding to the continued ssure exercised by the powers, has resolved o deal with all pending questions, and will endeavor to induce the Albanians to surrender Dulcigno. As regards Greece the porte proposes a frontier line north of Volo and south poses a frontier line north of Voic and south of Larissa. Metzovo and Janina, and terminating at the month of the river Arta. The Columbia river a novel salute was freed on the reforms already promised will be introduced in Asia Minor in three months. The reforms in Europe will be carried out as far as coming from the graph of t can and 11 divided. The republican gain is 20 towns, democrat loss 29 towns. There was no election in Now Haven, Bridgeport and some other towns. The result is one which cannot fail to give great encouragement to the republicans of the state, showing, as it does, that they have fully recovered from the bad effects of the business depression of four years ago, and that the state can be confidently claimed in the republican ranks.

In classifying the towns it is the custom to decide according to the politics of the board. in Europe will be earried out as far as com- the work. an arrangement by which certain reveaues may be assigned for the payment of the in-terest on the bonds. The perre, as a condition of these reforms, insists upon the abandon-ment of the naval demonstration.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 5.-The Novoe Vremy eports that at the last meeting of the leitish exhinct it was decided in view of a osable misunderstanding among the powers a regard to the naval demonstration to ask la to inform England of her future plans the east. Russia has not yet replied.
YEDDO, Oct. 5.—The fleets in their new po

sition are completely land locked. LONDON, Oct. 6.—A dispatch to the Times from Baosich says: Admiral Seymour has returned from Cattaro. The Turkish frigate and yacht continue landing arms and provisious along the coast.

A dispatch to the Standard from Cettinjo reports that two battalious of Nizaus have arrived to re-outeres the garrision of Tusi.

The Times in its leading editorial says the Turkish note concludes by demanding the demolition of the Danubian fortresses and Turkish occupation of the Balkans. The Times condemus the note as wholly unsatis-

Arkansas' Vote on Repudiation.

Little Rock, Oct. 5.—The official majority against the repudiation amendment now foots up 3,660, and may reach 4,000.

Mason on "The Anthropology of the American Association." The paper was an exhaustive resume of the progress of anthropology in the country. After its discussion the meeting ad-

The Largest Cargo of Cotton. SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 5 .- The steamer Europia cleared to-day with 7,900 bales of cotton and 190 tons of phosphate rock, the largest cargo of cotton ever cleared from any port in this country.

No News of the Jeannette. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.-The whaling bark Hidalgo arrived from the Arctic last night. She brings no news of the Jeannette or the missing whalers. The cutter Corwin was seen August 26 off Point Belcher, steering south-

A Victory for Courtney. Scipio, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Courtney's race with

liley was fixed for to-day at Eusinore, but as Riley failed to appear Couringy rowed the sec. To-morrow he will row to beat the best time, 20 min. 141 sec., for a purse of \$1,000.

A Monument to Nathan Hale, NEW YORK Oct. 5 .- The New York Histor feal society this evening directed the execua suital

than Hale upon the snot where he was exe-cuted by the British, September 22, 1776. British Crews Murdered. SYDNEY, N. S. W., Sept. 9, via San Franhe Solomon islands that the captain and

isco, Oct. 5.-News has been received from crew of the Esperanza have been massacred the mate and a seaman of the wrecked vessel Ariel poisoned, and the second mate and a government agent murdered at Apii by the

Stove Hands on a Strike. ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 5 .- Six hundred hands, employed at the stove works of Rathbone, Sard & Co., were thrown out of work to-day by the striking of some 237 molders. It appears the striking of some 25, modern. It appears that the president of the union, who is a fore-man in the works, violated the rules and was fined \$5, which he refused to pay. The men then demanded his discharge, which demand the firm refused to accede to.

The Cash-Shannon Murder Case. CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 5 .- At the court in Darlington to-day Attorney-General Youmans announced that owing to difficulty in obtaining requisite evidence he would not be able to give out bills of indictment against the parties accused of participation in the recent Cash-Shannon duel. At his suggestion the case was postpound until next term, the do fendants remaining under ball.

The Ute Complications.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 5 .- The Tribune's Lake part of the government.

Extensive Fire at Waterbury, Coun WATERBURY, CONN., Oct. 5 .- Two of the argest and most valuable buildings, compris ing the extensive works of Holmes, Booth & Hayrens, containing many costly machines stocks to-day: Alpha, 4½ Alta, 3½ Bechtel, and tools, were destroyed by fire this evening. 1½ Belcher, 3½ Best & Belcher 3½ The fire started from a spark emanating from Bodie, 4½ Bullion, 1½ California, 2½; The fire started from a spark eman attag from a numb. It is estimated the loss will uxcood \$200,000, and the business of the company will greatly crippled. The works are well in-

Fatal Carelessness.

HERRERTSVILLE, N. J., Oct. 5 .- George Parmenter, the fourteen-year-old son of Robert J. Parmenter of Brauch shore, died last night from the effects of an overdose of chloral given directions. An inquest is new proceeding.

GALVESTON, Oct. 5.—A special to the Norse
from Dallus, Tex., says: D. C. Balley and from Dailus, Tex., says: D. C. Balley a Culie Embanks died from the effects morphine administered by mistake.

Mexican Revolutionist Shot. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5 .- A private letter

FIRST DAY OF THE FAIR.

PERSONAL.

HON, HORACE WALERIDGE of Ohio is in the

ity, the guest of District Attorney and Mrs.

HON, W. A. PHILLIPS of Kansas is in the

oity. He reports Kausas good for fifty thou-sand majority for Garfield and Arthur. GENERAL THOMAS EWING, who has been

mite ill with malarial fever at Tucson, Ar-

MR. JOHN A. SCHLEICHER, for four years past agent of the New York State Associated

THE ANTHROPOLOGISTS.

Reassembling of the Society After the

sentatives of the order at Indianapolis

JACQUES OFFENBACH, the popular musician and composer, died in Paris yesterday morn-The Industrial and Mercaptile Procession.

> A Delay on Account of Stain-A List of Those Who Were Represented-The Opening Exercises Postponed.

> > The National Fair.

Yesterday was set for the opening of the National fair, but, owing to the heavy rain in the morning and the consequent uninviting ress, has resigned to accept a position on the condition of the grounds, yesterday's pro-MR. JOHN OGDEN, who went with Governor gramme was postponed until to-day, although Shepherd to Mexico, is on a brief visit to Washington. He reports all well at the Batopolis mine, and the ore rich and easily got benefits, for the delay will afford more time line was severely tested.

THE INDUSTRIAL PARADS.

The weathery esterday morning at 10 o'clock was not at all propitious for the industrial parade, and a proposition to postpone it for a day was under consideration, when it was an-Reassembling of the Society After the Summer Recess.

The Anthropological society held the first meeting of its fall session tast night in the regents' room at the Sanithsonian. Major Powell presided, with Professors Offs T. Mason and C. Elmor Reynolds secretaries. There were present among others Mr. Joseph Wilson, D. J. Meredith Toner, Dr. George A. Otis, Colonel Garrick Mallery, Mr. Lester F. Ward, Mr. C. D. Gedney, Mr. George Shoemaker, Professor Miles Rock, Mr. Joseph Libbey, Professor Samuel Porter, Professor E. A. Fay, Mr. J. C. Laug, Colonel Seely, Mr. Otis Bigelow, Mr. W. Reisinger, Mr. William J. Rhees, Rev. C. B. Smith and Dr. T. A. Augusta.

Colonel Garrick Mallery read a paper on the manner of enumerating the population and ascertaining the statistics of the Indian tribes as proposed and put forth by the lenth censure. Professor Reynolds then read a paper on and they patiently awaited the arrival and they patiently awaited the a esting paper descriptive of aboriginal antiqui-ties. The question of aboriginal life, and numbers was discussed in a very interesting the department clerks to their deaks, but when manner by Major Powell, Professor Reynolds, Dr. Toner, Professor Mason, Mr. Wood and others. The third paper was by Professor roofs, notably of the treasury and interior departments, were packed with human beings. All along the line of march hundreds of buildings were claborately decorated with flags and bunting, which added greatly to the attractiveness of the display. At half-past 11 o'clock Major Hanneman's battery fired two guns as A number of the Boys in Blue went off to Indiana in the 9.30 train as accredited representatives of the pulse of the number of the number of the sentatives of the number of the number

Captain J. B. Tanner, Captain J. T. Smith, Colonel J. R. Thompson, Major H. D. Norton, General E. W. Whitaker and others left last night to represent the National veteran club at the national convention of soldiers and sallous the national convention of soldiers and sallous at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 7th instant.

A Southern Opinion—Put a Pin in It.

If the republicans should carry both Indiana and Ohio in October, the democrats might as well abandon all hope of electing Hancack. As we have said before, they would not have a ghest of a chance of success, and ought to be told the truth in regard to the matter. What would be the probable effect in Virginia of this state of things? One result would be that all the republicans in the state, black and white, would flock to the standards of Garfield. They would make a strong fight for the ticket in the old dominion, and would stand warr and between the sand and they have a go success if the board of fire commissioners; Marine for the ticket in the old dominion, and would stand a very good chance of success if the republican national committee would pay up the poli-tax for the negroes .- [Richmond Dis-

Malaria in North t arolina. The following extract from a letter written by G. W. Brooks, judge of the federal court for the eastern district of North Carolina, dated Elizabeth City, Septem ber 27, to a pro-fessional gentleman in this city conveys some partment, divided into two sections. Chief dated Elizabeth City, Septem ber 27, to a prostartling news:

This whole Albemarle country is but one vast ospital but without the sanitary arrangements, mysteians and nurses found in well-regulated intuitions for the stek. I have nover known fevers, stitutions for the sick. I have never known fevers, ague and fever, typhoid intermittent—so violent as to almost equal yellow fever—so universal with our people. Many die suddenly with only three chills. Last week Judge Schenck opened the superior court here, and became sick. The bur represented to him in writing that it was searcely possible to try a case in Ferquimons or chowait counties, and requested him to announce that no court would be held in these counties. This was done, and he left for the mountains.—[Charlotto Observor.

A Card From Mr. Rayner. To the Editor of The National Republican:

Sin: In your late notice of an event with which my name was incidentally connected you fell into an error-unintentional, I have no doubt. You speak of me as having "initlated the third degree, the one proposing the religious test-oath of the know-nothing order." This is a mistake. True, I was the sole author-DENVER, Cot., Cet. 5.—The Tribune's Lake City dispatch says: Notther the name nor fate of the murderer of Sepahanara's son is yet known. All is quiet at Los Pines, but the sit-untion is critical, and fears are entertained onth, to maintain and defend the union known. All is quiet at Los Pines, but the sit-nation is critical, and fears are entertained that there may yet be trouble. Againt Berry and Commissioner Macahem have so far held the Utes in check, and will probably continue to do so if sustained by prompt action on the part of the systemast. of the union. Respectfully, K. RAYNER. October 5, 1880.

Pacific Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.-The following are the official closing quotations of mining are the official closing quotations of mining stocks to-day: Alpha, 4t; Alta, 3t; Beshtel.

15: Belcher, 3t; Best & Belcher St; Ballion, 12; California, 2t; covered with white cloth bearing his name and Chollar, 2t; Consolidated Virginia, 3, Crown and place of business, with the motte, Point, 12; Eureka Councildated, 102; Exchequer, 14: Gould & Curry, 4; Grand Prize, press wagons, surmounted by Al 2; Hale & Narcross, 48; Mammoth, 2; Martin White, 2; Mexican, 81; Mono, 14; Noonday, 14; Northorn Belle, 11; Ophir, 83; Occ. 1; Overman, 2; Potosi, 24; Savage, 2; Storra Novada, 101; Silver King, 10; Tistop, 4; Union Control of the Central laundry wada, 101; Silver King, 10; Tistop, 4; Union Control of the Central laundry wada, 101; Silver King, 10; Tistop, 4; Union Control of the Central laundry wada, 101; Silver King, 10; Tistop, 4; Union Control of the Central laundry wagon containing workmen and limply solidated, 164; Wates, 12; Yellow Jacket, 17. B. Cross, lumber dealer, laver to Point, II; Eureka Cousolidated, Dil; Exsolidated, 168; Wales, 12; Yellow Jacket, 42; Goodshaw 11-32; Columbus, 32. Savage has levied an assessment of \$1 and Halo & Narcross an assessment of 75 cents per share.

A Terrible Disaster.

JACKSONVILLE, PLA., Oct. 5.-A most heartrending accident occurred in Lavilla, a suburb of this city, to-day. About 2 c'olock Mrs. William Clarke had just fluished the family meal, and two of her children had taken sexts ter will be elected by 5,000 to 10,000 majority. The party is being organized for the great work of the 12th instant.

Pirresurae, PA., Oct. 5.—This morning the largest easting ever made in this country was of the 12th instant.

A Greenbacker Withdraws.

New York, Oct. 5.—Hon. D. P. Dewes of Pennsylvania, has written a letter to the chairman of the national greenback-labor party of Pennsylvania, withdrawing from the chairman of the national greenback-labor party of Pennsylvania, withdrawing from the chairman of the national greenback-labor party of Pennsylvania, withdrawing from the chairman of the national greenback-labor party of Pennsylvania, withdrawing from the chairman of the national greenback-labor party of Pennsylvania, withdrawing from the chairman of the national greenback-labor party of Pennsylvania, withdrawing from the chairman of the national greenback-labor party of Pennsylvania, withdrawing from the chairman of the national greenback-labor party of Pennsylvania, withdrawing from the chairman of the national greenback-labor party of Pennsylvania, withdrawing from the chairman of the national greenback-labor party of Pennsylvania, withdrawing from the chairman of the national greenback labor party of Pennsylvania, withdrawing from the chairman of the national greenback labor party of Pennsylvania, withdrawing from the chairman of the national greenback labor party of Pennsylvania, withdrawing from the chairman of the national greenback labor party of Pennsylvania, withdrawing from the chairman of the national greenback labor party of Pennsylvania, withdrawing from the chairman of the national greenback labor party of Pennsylvania, withdrawing from the chairman of the national greenback labor party of Pennsylvania, withdrawing from the chairman of the national greenback labor party of Pennsylvania, withdrawing from the chairman of the national greenback labor party of Pennsylvania, withdrawing from the chairman of the national greenback labor party of Pennsylvania, withdrawing from the chairman of remayiyanta has written a letter to the hours were occupied in running the motal, chairman of the national greenback-labor party of Pennsylvania, withdrawing from the try, the next largest of ten tonic being at carriers as the nomines of that party for Nashna, N. H. Faur months will denote the large tree of friends.

In the hours were occupied in running the motal, and there is little hope of the recovery of the motal, marking the motal. The hammer will be the largest in the countries as the nomines of that party for Nashna, N. H. Faur months will charge the supreme cours of Pennsylvania. fore the block will be cool enough to handle, shot.

Colonel Ford goes direct to Ohio, and will visit Indiana later. Messrs. A. L. Barber, M. S. Hopkins, George Truesdell, E. W. Whitaker and James McNabb, Jr., go to Indiana spoils as representatives of the Towpath club. Captain J. B. Tanner, Captain J. T. Smith. Colonel J. B. Thompson, Major H. D. Norton, General E. W. Whitaker and others left last night to represent the National veteran club at the national convention of soldiers and sail or sail and the judges, eleven in number, who were to make the awards for the best and of the board of fire commissioners; Marine band, under the leadership of Professor Thierback; Company "A" Washington light infantry, in their new uniforms, white coats, blue pants and slakes. There were 100 med in line, and their splendid appearance and marching created the greatest onthustasm. The officers of the company were Capitain W. G. Moore and Lieu cenants William N. Daton, Burton R. Ross, Matthew Goddard and John Engineer Cronin, in full uniform, rode at the head of the first section and Assistant Chief W. P. Drew looked after the second section. The men and apparatus presented a fine appearance, the latter having been polished and prettily decorated with flowers and bunt-ng. During the march an exhibition of the working of the patent swinging barness was given by the members of truck A, who made everything shipshape in less than ten seconds. Next came the mercantile display. The first exhibit was that of B. W. Reed's Sons, a Chinese pagoda on a large platform fourteen feet square. The interior was occupied by Chiaamen and an immense quan-tity of tea in chests. The exhibit was drawn by sight horses, at the head of each of which was stationed a Chinese groom in his native costume. This was without doubt the hand-somest display in the procession and created a favorable impression upon all who saw it of the enterprise and ingonuity of this well-known firm. Mr. W. B. Reed, behind a weilmatched pair of grays, accompanied this ex-hibit. Behind the pagods erms the following fruns: W. H. Wheatley, the Georgetown dyer, in a handsome single team, the horse wearing a blanket containing eighteen colors, no two alike; C. H. McGowan stone-cutter, two wagons, upon which workmen were engaged preparing granite and soft stone; covered wagen of the Sunday Gazette, with motio, "Solid for Washington's Business Interests;" J. W. Gregg's Mount Ver-non dairy, two teams, decorated with plumes, resultes and flags; G. W. Mason, children's carriage-maker, specimens of work, it one of which reclined an exponsively dressed doll; Studer's Anacostin nursery wagen, covered with floral designs, the most prominent being wagon being covered with Isce curtains, their specialty; Cady & Mitchell's carpenter's wagon containing workmen and implements; T. B. Cross, lumber dealer, large two-horse platform, upon which were billeds, said, does, and a large stump inscribed "Look at Me;" Cammach & Co., a ministure lime kile, where the whitewasher's stock in trude was con-stantly being manufactured and distributed stantly being manufactured and distributed to those who wanted it; Mrs. E. Wagner's Swiss dairy, two double teams claisorately decorated with flags, streamers and garlands; William Memmert, successor to William Hughes seap-maker, double team and wagon filled with boxes of soap testefully labeled; Eiseman Brothers, tailors, of Seventh and E. streets northwest, a new dolivery carryall in black and gold, driver in next livery, and plantifully decorated with autumni colors; G. J. Gockeler, baker-severything about this diaphy betefund it are and cleanly mass; Harrison & Butler, double than set off with bunting, resettes and garlands; P. G. Sauer, the Seath Washington slove man, two teams in which a claimics

[Continued on Jourth page.]